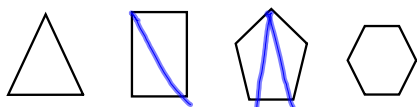
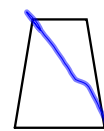
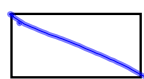


## Chapter 8 Quadrilaterals

### 8-1 Angles of a Polygon

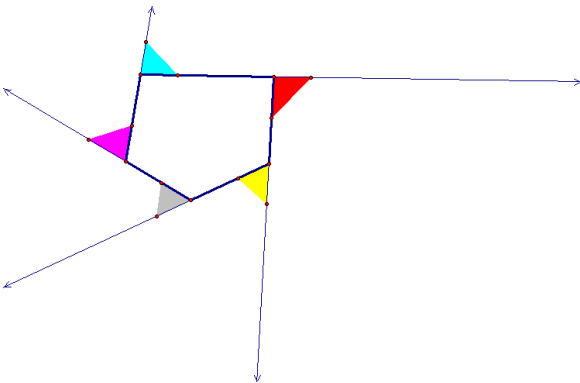
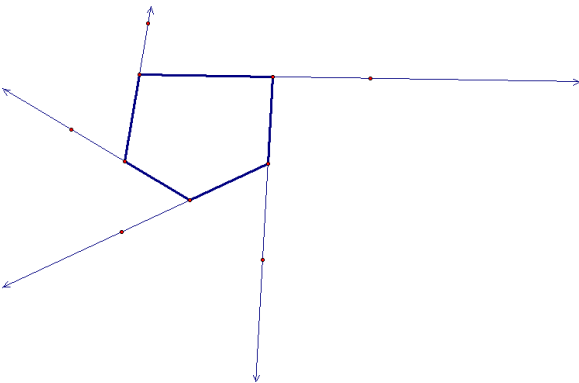
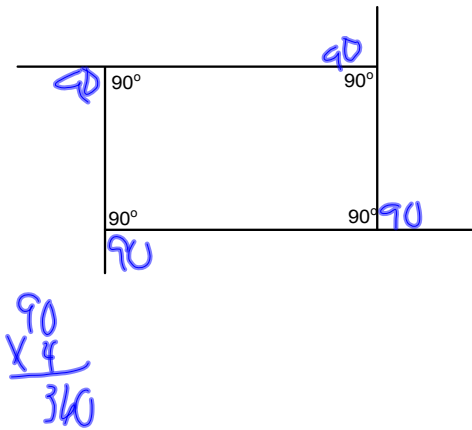
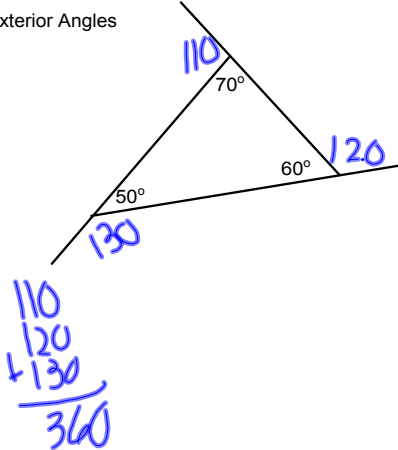
diagonal--segment that connects nonconsecutive vertices

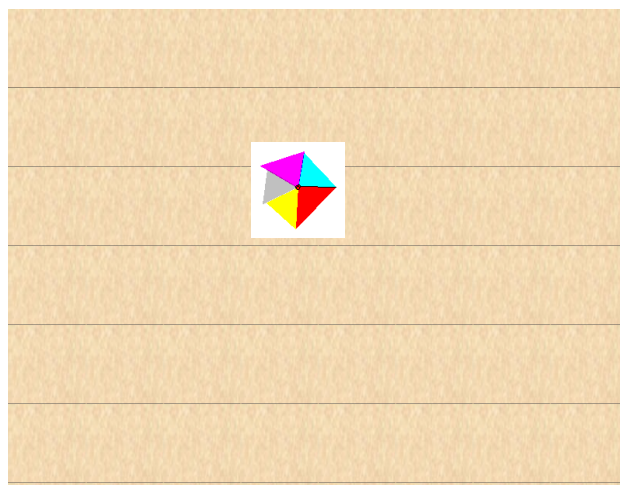
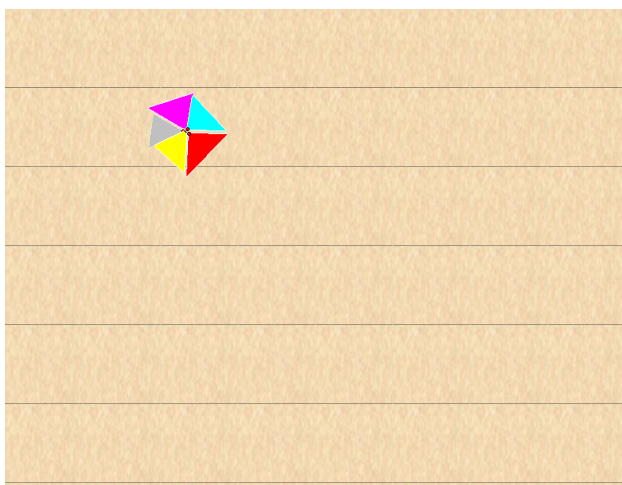


sides	3	4	5	6	$n$
# of $\triangle$ s	1	2	3	4	$(n-2)$
degrees	180	360	540	720	

**Theorem 8.1 Interior Angle Sum Theorem**  
In a convex polygon with  $n$  sides, the sum of the interior angles is  $(n-2)180$ .

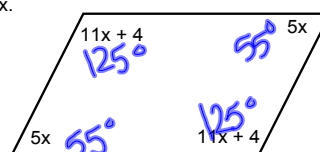
Exterior Angles





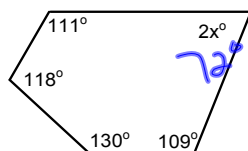
**Theorem 8.2 Exterior Angle Sum Theorem--**  
In a convex polygon, the sum of the measures of the exterior angles, one at each vertex, is  $360^\circ$ .

Solve for x.



$$\begin{aligned}
 & (4-2)780 \\
 & 2(11x+4) + 2(5x) = 360 \\
 & x = 11
 \end{aligned}$$

Solve for x.



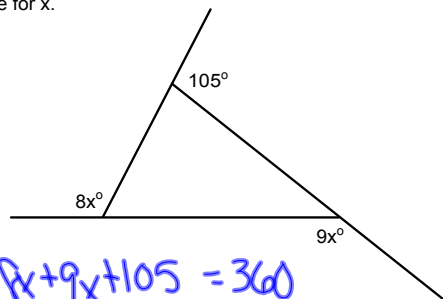
$$(5-2)180$$

$$2x + 109 + 130 + 118 + 111 = 540$$

$$2x + 468 = 540$$

$$x = 36$$

Solve for x.



$$8x + 9x + 105 = 360$$

$$17x + 105 = 360$$

$$x = 15$$

Regular Polygon--Both equilateral and equiangular

n	6
interior angle sum	$(6-2)180 = 720^\circ$
exterior angle sum	$360^\circ$
Regular	
each interior angle	$\frac{720}{6} = 120^\circ$
each exterior angle	$\frac{360}{6} = 60^\circ$

 $\left. \begin{array}{l} 120^\circ \\ 60^\circ \end{array} \right\} \text{suppl.}$

n	10
interior angle sum	$(10-2)180 = 1440^\circ$
exterior angle sum	$360^\circ$
<u>Regular</u>	
each interior angle	$144^\circ = \frac{1440}{10}$
each exterior angle	$36^\circ = \frac{360}{10}$

n	$360 \div 24^\circ = 15$
interior angle sum	$(15-2)180 = 2340^\circ$
exterior angle sum	$360$
<u>Regular</u>	
each interior angle	$156^\circ$
each exterior angle	$180 - 156 = 24^\circ$ * find 1st

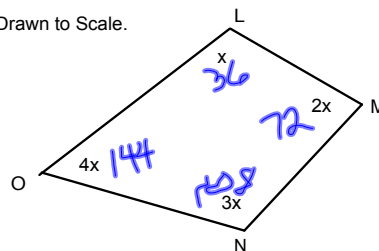
n	$360 \div 12 = 30$
interior angle sum	$(30-2)180 = 5,040^\circ$
exterior angle sum	$360$
<u>Regular</u>	
each interior angle	$168^\circ$
each exterior angle	$180 - 168 = 12^\circ$

n	27
interior angle sum	$4500^\circ$
exterior angle sum	$360^\circ$
<u>Regular</u>	
each interior angle	$166\frac{2}{3}^\circ$
each exterior angle	$13\frac{1}{3}^\circ$

$360 \div 13\frac{1}{3}$   
 $360 \div \frac{40}{3}$   
 $360 \times \frac{3}{40} =$

n	DO: #1	#2
interior angle sum	12 $1800^\circ$	24 $3960^\circ$
exterior angle sum	$360^\circ$	$360^\circ$
<u>Regular</u>		
each interior angle	$150^\circ$	$165^\circ$
each exterior angle	$30^\circ$	$15^\circ$

Not Drawn to Scale.



Which sides are parallel?

$$10x = 360$$

$$x = 36$$

$$\overline{LM} \parallel \overline{ON}$$

HW

p407-408

13, 15, 17, 21-23, 27-29, 31, 32, 34, 37-40

Find the sum of the measures of the interior angles of each convex polygon.

13. 32-gon

15. 19-gon

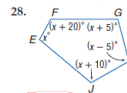
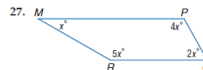
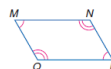
17. 4y-gon

The measure of an interior angle of a regular polygon is given. Find the number of sides in each polygon.

21. 140

22. 170

23. 160

**ALGEBRA** Find the measure of each interior angle using the given information.29. parallelogram MNPQ with  $m\angle M = 10x$  and  $m\angle N = 20x$ 

31. decagon in which the measures of the interior angles are  $x + 5$ ,  $x + 10$ ,  $x + 20$ ,  $x + 30$ ,  $x + 35$ ,  $x + 40$ ,  $x + 60$ ,  $x + 70$ ,  $x + 80$ , and  $x + 90$
32. polygon  $ABCDE$  with  $m\angle A = 6x$ ,  $m\angle B = 4x + 13$ ,  $m\angle C = x + 9$ ,  $m\angle D = 2x - 8$ , and  $m\angle E = 4x - 1$

34. quadrilateral in which the measure of each consecutive angle increases by 10

Find the measures of each exterior angle and each interior angle for each regular polygon.

37. nonagon

38. octagon

Find the measures of an interior angle and an exterior angle given the number of sides of each regular polygon. Round to the nearest tenth if necessary.

39. 11

40. 7